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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/679,696 10/07/2003		Junichi Sato	1035-474 3574			
23117	7590 10/18/2006		EXAMINER			
NIXON & VANDERHYE, PC 901 NORTH GLEBE ROAD, 11TH FLOOR			MERCEDES, DISMERY E			
ARLINGTON		LOOK	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
		2627				

DATE MAILED: 10/18/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application N	0.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary			10/679,696		SATO ET AL.			
			Examiner		Art Unit			
		Dismery E. Me		2627				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE								
Status								
1)⊠ Respoi	nsive to communication(s) filed	on <i>25 Jul</i>	v 2006.					
· <u> </u>	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.							
<u> </u>	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of C								
4) Claim(s	s) <u>1-40</u> is/are pending in the ap	plication.						
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5)⊠ Claim(s	5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6,13-18,25,26,29,30,33,34,37 and 38</u> is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s								
7) Claim(s								
8) Claim(s								
Application Pap	ers							
9)∏ The spe	ecification is objected to by the	Examiner.						
10)⊠ The dra	wing(s) filed on 07 October 20	<u>03</u> is/are:	a) accepted	d or b) objected	to by the Examin	er.		
Applica	nt may not request that any objecti	ion to the dr	rawing(s) be he	ld in abeyance. See	37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replace	ement drawing sheet(s) including t	he correctio	on is required if	the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 Cl	FR 1.121(d).		
11)∐ The oat	h or declaration is objected to I	by the Exa	aminer. Note tl	ne attached Office	Action or form P1	ГО-152.		
Priority under 3	5 U.S.C. § 119							
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:								
1.🛛 (1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No								
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage								
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).								
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
Attachment(s)								
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date								
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) 5) Notice of Informal Pater								
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other:								

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 7-12,27-28,31-32,35-36 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 7-9,19-21,27,31,35,39 are rejected as being unpatentable over Tsukuda et al. (US 2002/0060979 A1) in view of Saiki et al. (US 6,183,892), further in view of Tanaka et al. (6,303,205).

As to Claim 7, Tsukuda et al. discloses a recording layer, and subsequent layers provided on the recording layer (as depicted in Figs.1,6,11-13) wherein the recording layer has bumps on a surface thereof, and bumps (land/groove structures) propagated through to the surfaces of the subsequent layers are provided with a shape different to that of the bumps on the surface of the magnetic layer (as depicted in figs.1, 6,11-13). Tsukuda fails to particularly disclose a magnetic layer made of amorphous magnetic material. However, Saiki et al. discloses an opto-magnetic recording medium having an opto-magnetic layer made of amorphous magnetic material (i.e. TbFe, TbFeCosee col.9, lines 7-20). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to replace the optical layers as disclosed by Tsukuda et al. with the amorphous opto-magnetic layer as disclosed by Saiki et al., the motivation being to provide guide grooves for

servo tracking and the use of amorphous magnetic material is well known and appreciated in the art to provide disk with saturation magnetization and reduce the film thickness of the medium.

Tsukuda et al. fails to specifically disclose height of the bumps on a surface of the magnetic layer is not less than 2% with respect to an average layer thickness of the magnetic layer. However, Tanaka et al. discloses such on (col.15, line 4 and col.16, lines 6-7). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the parameters as taught by Tanaka et al., the motivation being because it would provide the magnetic recording medium of Nakajima with the enhanced capability of obtaining good floating stability of the head, as well as good sliding durability performance (col.20, lines 51-55 of Tanaka et al.).

As to Claim 8, Saiki et al. further discloses wherein the bumps are formed by providing an underlayer, made of nonmagnetic metal element between the substrate and the magnetic layer (col.7, lines 40-45)

As to Claim 9, Saiki et al further discloses wherein the nonmagnetic metal element is aluminum (col.7, lines 40-45).

As to Claim 19-21, 27,31,35,39 have limitations similar to those treated in claim 7-9, and are met by the references as discussed above.

3. Claims 10,11,12,22-24,28,32,36,40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable Tsukuda et al. (US 2002/0060979 A1) in view of Saiki et al. (US 6,183,892), further in view of Tanaka et al., further in view of view of Song et al. (US 6,472,049).

As to Claim 10, the combination Tsukuda et al., Saiki et al. and Tanaka et al. discloses the magnetic recording medium of claim 7, but fail to particularly disclose s wherein a magnetic compensation temperature thereof is not less than 25 degrees Celsius. However, Song et al. discloses

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such (col.4, lines 30-55). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention, to modify the medium as disclosed by Chen et al. and Tsukuda et al. by implementing the teachings as disclosed by Song et al.., the motivation being to provide the magnetic recording medium of Sato et al. with the enhanced capability of increasing the coercivity of

As to Claim 11, Tsukuda et al. further discloses magnetic layer is to magnetically record the information by receiving heat and a magnetic field that are applied ([0073],[1125]).

the magnetic recording medium to obtain higher density (col.4, lines 1-11 of Song et al.).

As to Claim 12, Song et al. further discloses the underlayer has bumps (grooves) on the surface, a compound constituting an element of amorphous magnetic material and nonmagnetic metal (col.4, line 10).

4. As to Claims 22-24,28,32,36,40 have limitations similar to those treated in the rejection of claims 10-12 and are met by the references as discussed above.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 1-6,13-18,25-26,29-30,33-34,37-38 allowed.

Independent Claims 1,13,25,29,33,37 are allowable over the prior art of record since the cited references taken alone or in combination do not teach or suggest: "wherein the magnetic layer has bumps on a surface thereof and density of the bumps is not less than 400 bumps/ μ m 2 , and wherein at least five of the bumps are included in a single magnetic bit."

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dismery E. Mercedes whose telephone number is 571-272-7558. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, from 9:00am - 4:00pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wayne R. Young can be reached on 571-272-7582. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

WAYNE YOUNG

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER